UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE

MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

THE TREATY.

In the name of Almighty God: States, animated by a sincere desire to put an end to the ca- Governments. and friendship which shall confer reciprocal benefits on the tablished limits. citizens of both, and assure the concord, harmony and mutual confidence wherein the two people should live as good ART. VIII .- Mexicans now established in territories pre- on account of said claims. neighbors, have, for that purpose, appointed their respective viously belonging to Mexico, and which remain for the fu-Plenipo entiaries; that is to say, the President of the United ture, within the limits of the United States, as defined by

pension of hostilities shall take place; and that in the places | States. occupied by the said forces, constitutional order may be restances of military occupation.

then have been ratified by the Government of the Mexican belief.] Republic,) immediately to desist from blockading any Mexiwithin three months after the exchange of ratifications. | ed to other uses.

and possessions, which have been taken and occupied by the man Catholic Church. forces of the United States during the present war, within ART. X (Expunged.)-All grants of land made by the the limits of the Mexican Republic, as about to be estab- Mexican Government, or by the competent authorities, in Aur. XVIII.—All supplies whatever for troops of the to their by their friends; and shall be free to transmit his thus repealed about the 31st of January, 1824, and the sate lished by the following article, shall be definitely restored to Territories previously appertaining to Mexico, and remain- united States in Mexico, arriving at ports in the last stages and the most nopeless cases of CONSUSPTION, the said republic, together with all the artillery, arms, appa- ing for the future within the limits of the United States, tion of such troops previous to the final evacuation thereratus of war, munitions and other public property, and which shall be respected as valid, to the same extent that the same of, although subsequently to the restoration of the Cus- And it is destarted that neither the pretence that war after such repeal, were void, in consequence of which the were in the said castles and forts when captured, and which grants would be valid if the said Territories had remained tom-houses at such ports, shall be purchaser at the said for the tax's under whom the defend- this medicine is as valuable in the incipient stages, such as COUGH. shall remain there at the time when this Treaty shall be duly within the limits of Mexico. But the grantees of land in duties and charges of any kind; the government of the considered as amounting or suspending the solemn covenratified by the government of the Mexican Republic. To Tex's put in possession thereof who by reason of the city United States hereby engaging and pledging its faith to anticontained in this article. On the contrary, the state therefore entitled to recover. Affirmed. this end, immediately upon the signature of this Treaty, or- cumstances of the country, since the begining of the troubles establish, and vigilantly to enforce, all possible guards of war is precisely that for which it is provided; and durders shall be dispatched to the American officer commanding between Texas and the Mexican Government, may have for securing the revenue of Mexico, by preventing the ing which, its stipulations are to be as sacredly observed from fulfilling all the conditions of their truction of any such artillery, arms, apparatus of war, munitions, or other public property. The city of Mexico, wi him ditions within the periods limited in the same respectively, cles other than such, both in kind and in quality, as shall Nature or Nations. the inner line of entrenchments surrounding the said city, is such periods to be now counted from the date of the ex-

mander of said troops, or sooner if possible.

The final evacuation of the territory of the Mexican Re- virtue of the stipulations contained in this Article.

shall be entered into between the General-in-Chief of the thousand eight hundred and forty-six. said troops and the Mexican Government, whereby healthy

to be established by the following acticles, the Government energy as if the same incursions were committed within its the coming into force of the Mexican Republic is placed, he delayed longer to the same incursions were committed within its the coming into force of the Mexican Republic is placed, he delayed longer to the same time and place offer for sale the feet of the said United States will exact the release of such cap- own tenitory, against its own citizens. tives, and cause them to be restored to their country.

Upper and Lower California, to the Pacific Ocean.

Of which map a copy is added to this Treaty, bearing the fied.

signed and sealed by the respective Plenipotentiaries. In order to designate the boundary line with due precision, solemnly obliged themselves to restrain. upon authoritative maps, and to establish on the ground landand proceed to run and mark the said boundary in its whole of the two modes below specified. course to the mouth of the Rio Bravo del Norte. They | The Mexican Government shall, at the time of ratifying shall keep journals and make out plans of their opera- this Treaty, declare which of these two modes of payment tions; and the result agreed upon by them, shall be deemed it prefers; and the mode so elected by it shall be conformed such case all merchandise, effects, and property whatsoa part of this Treaty, and shall have the same force as if it to by that of the United States.

and free consent of both Nations, lawfully given by the centum per annum, commencing on the day of ratification of apply

ated north of the boundary line defined in the preceding article; it being understood that this passage is to be by naviCovernment, shall be delivered, and transferrable by the said

TONS assorted Sloop's Pattern for sale by
THOMAS BUIST. gating the Guif of California and the river Colerado; and not Government to the same by that of the United States.

Norte lying below the southern boundary of New Mexico, ty by the Mexican Government, and the first of the instal- be settled by the arbitration of Commissioners appointed being, agreeably to the Fifth Article, divided in the middle be- ments shall be paid at the expiration of one year from the on each side, or by that of a friendly nation. And should tween the two republics, the navigation of the Gita and of same day. Together with each annual instalment, as it such course be proposed by either party, it shall be acthe Brave, below said boundary, shall be free and common to falls due, the whole interest accoming on such instalment ceded to by the other, unless deemed by it altogether inthe vessels and citizens of both countries; and neither shall, from the beginning shall also be paid. without the consent of the other, construct any work that [Certificates, in the proper form for the said instalments, companies with the national with the consent of the other, construct any work that of navigation. Nor shall any tax or contribution, under any the said Government by that of the United States.] Concluded at Gaudaloupe Hidalgo, February 2, and Ratified, denomination or title, be levied upon vessels, or persons (N. B. The first of these modes is rejected. The latter which God forbid!) war shall unb ppily break out bewith the amendments, by the American Senate, March 10, navigating the same, or effects, trans- is adopted, with the exception of the last paragraph, in tween the two Republics, they do now, with a view to ported thereon, except in the case of landing upon one of brackets) their shores. If, for the purpose of making the said rivers

Author of Peace, arranged, agreed upon and signed the fol- Those who shall prefer to remain in said territories of the other, women and children, lowing Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Limits and Settlement, either retain the title and rights of Mexican citizens, or ac- of these a lowed. between the United States of America and the Mexican Re- quire those of citizens of the United States. But they shall ARTICLE I .- There shall be firm and universal peace be- Treaty, and those who shall remain in the said territories | zens mentioned in the preceding article, and considering for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind, shall | to be no personal property belonging to the execution-defendtween the United States of America and the Mexican Re- after the expiration of that year, without having declared them entirely and forever concealed, whatever their be allowed to continue their respective employments unpublic, and between their respective countries, territories, their intention to retain the character of Mexicans shall be cities, towns and people, without exception of places or per- considered to have elected to become citizens of the United

In the said territories, properly of every kind, now be-ART. H.-Immediately on the signature of this Treaty, a longing to Mexicans not established there, shall be inviola-Convention shall be entered into between a Commissioner or bly respected. The present owners, the heirs of these, and Commis ioners appointed by the General-in-Chief of the all Mexicans who may hereafter acquire said property by forces of the United States, and such as may be appointed by contract, shall enjoy, with respect to it, guarantees equally that in deciding upon the validity of each claim, the board for at an equitable price. All churches, hospitals, schools, the Mexican Government, to the end that a provisional sus- ample as if the same belonged to citizens of the United shall be guided and governed by principles and rules of colleges, libraries, and other establishments, for charita-

cial branches, so far as this shall be permitted by the circum- the third article of the Treaty between France and the United | bundred and forty-three; and in no case shall an award vocations. States, for the citizens of Louisians, which provides that the be made in favor of any claim not embraced by these 2. In order that the fate of prisoners of war may be therefore legally issued inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be admitted to all the principles and rules. ART. ItI.—Immediately upon the ratification of the pre- rights and privileges of citizenship, in accordance with the sent Treaty, by the Government of the United States, orders principles of the Constitution, as soon as Congress shall deshall be transmitted to the commanders of their land and na- termine; and that, in the meantime, they shall be protected val forces, requiring the latter (provided this Treaty shall in the enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religious

can ports; and requiring the former (under the same condition) to commence, at the earliest moment practicable, with- shall not preserve the character of citizens of the Mexcani nate, make an application in writing for the same, addrawing all troops of the United States then in the interior Republic, conformably with what is stipulated in the piece- dressed to the Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs, to common soldiers shall be disposed in cantonments, open of the Mexican Republic, to points that shall be selected by ding article, shall be incorporated into the Union of the Uni common agreement, at a distance from the sea-ports not ex- ted States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the barracks as roomy and good as are provided by the party ceeding thirty leagues; and such evacuation of the interior principles of the Federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of earliest possible moment after the receipts of said deof the Republic shall be completed with the least possible all the rights of citizens of the United States. In the meandelay; the Mexican Government hereby binding itself to time, they shall be maintained and protected in the enjoy- specified, which shall be in their possession or power (or signed him, or any other prisoner shall escape from the afford every facility in its power for rendering the same con- ment of their liberty, their property, and the civil rights now authenticated copies or extracts of the same) to be trans- limits of his cantonment, after they shall have been desvenient to the troops, on their march, and in their new posi- vested in them, according to the Mexican laws. With re- mitted to the said Secretary of State, who shall immediately ignated to him, such individual, officer or other prisoner, tions, and for promoting a good understanding between them spect to political rights, their condition shall be on an equaliand the inhabitants. In the manner, orders shall be despatched to the persons in charge of the Costom Houses at all United States, and at least equally good as that of the in- or at the instance of any claimant, until the facts which an officer so breaking his parole, or any common soldier Court. Affirmed

can Government to receive it, together with all bonds and The most ample guaranty shall be enjoyed by all ecclesievidences of debt for duties on importations and on exporta- astics and religious corporations, or communities, as well in ART. XVI.—Each of the contracting parties reserves cording to the established laws of war. The officers tions, not yet fallen due. Moseover, a faithful and exact the discharge of the offices of the ministry, as in the enjaysecount shall be made out, showing the entire amount of all ment of their property of every kind, whether individual its territory it may judge proper so to fortify, for its secuduties on imports and on exports, collected at such Custom or corporate. This guaranty shall embrace all temples, hou-Houses, or elsewhere in Mexico, by an hority of the United | ses and edifices dedicated to the Roman Catholic worship; States, from and after the day of the ratification of this as well as all property destined to its support, or to that of taxes, road and county, on the 4th of November, 1824. The Treaty by the Government of the Mexican Republic; and schools, hospitals or other foundations for charitable or benavigation, concluded at the City of Mexico on the 5th common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading to the City of Mexico on the 5th common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading to the City of Mexico on the 5th common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading to the City of Mexico on the 5th common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading to the City of Mexico on the 5th common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading to the common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading to the common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading to the common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading to the common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading to the common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading to the common soldier in its own service; the value of all read tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its nonleading tax in question was assessed, and the sale for its also an account of the cost of collection and such entire neficent purposes. No property of this nature shall be con- day of April, A. D. 1831, between the United States of which supplies shall, at the close of the war, or at periamount, deducting only the cost of collection, shall be deli- sidered as having become the property of the America and the United Mexican States, except the ad- ods to be agreed upon between the respective command- with many others, was repealed by a statute of the 31-t of

The evacuation of the Capital of the Mexican Republic Finally, the relations and communications between Cathcontained in the present Treaty, is hereby revived for the
accounts shall not be mingled with or set off against of the several acts of 1824. On the same day on which said
FORD, Taorntown; LANE & SION, Let anon; PITZER &
Contained in the present Treaty, is hereby revived for the
accounts shall not be mingled with or set off against of the several acts of 1824. On the same day on which said
FORD, Taorntown; LANE & SION, Let anon; PITZER &
Contained in the present Treaty, is hereby revived for the
accounts shall not be mingled with or set off against. by the troops of the United States, in virtue of the above olies living in the territories aforesaid, and their respective stipulation, shall be completed in one month after the orders | ecclesiastical authorities, shall be open, free and exempt from there stipulated for shall have been received by the Com- all hindrance whatever, even although such authorities should reside within the limits of the Mexican Republic, as defined by this treaty; and this freedom shall continue so each of the contracting parties reserves to itself the right, missay of presoners, appointed by itself, with every can-ART. IV.—Immediately after the exchange of ratifications long as a new demarkation of eight years shall have ton ment of prisoners in possession of the other; which of the present Treaty, all castles, farts, territories, places not have been made, conformably with the laws of the Ro- expired, to terminate the same by giving one year's no-

comprehended in the above stipulations, as regards the residence of ratifications of this Treaty; in default of which ration of artiflery, apparatus of war, &c.

Comprehended in the above stipulations, as regards the residence of the United States of the United States of the United States of America, by and with

public by the forces of the United States shall be completed The foregoing stipulation in regard to grantees of land in the Mexican Republic, with the previous within three months from the said exchange of ratifications, Texas, is extended to all grantees of land in the territory tempts at a fraudulent abuse of this supulation which approbation of its General Congress; and the ratifications or sooner, if possible; the Mexican Republic hereby engog- aforesaid, elsewhere than in Texas, put in possession under they may know of or may have reason to suspect, and to shall be exchanged in the City of Washington, in four ing, as in the foregoing article, to use all means in its power such grants; and in default of the fulfillment of the condifor facilitating such evacuation, and rendering it convenient tions of any such grant, within the new period which, as is regard thereto; and every such attempt, when duly practicable. to the troops, and for promoting a good understanding between above stigulated, begins with the day of the exchange of proved and established by sentence of a competent triburatifications of this treaty, the same shall be null and void. nal, shall be punished by the confiscation of the property to faith whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, Circuit Court. Aftermed. If, however, the ratification of this Treaty by both parties The Mexican Government declares that no grant whatev- so attempted to be fraudulently introduced. should not take place in time to allow the embarkation of er of lands in Texas has been made since the second day of

the moors of the United States to be completed before the March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six; and that commencement of the sickly season, at the Mexican ports on no grant whatever of lands in any of the territories aforethe Gulf of Mexico, in such case a friendly arrangement said has been made since the thirteenth day of May, one

and otherwise suitable places, at a distance from the parts | ART. XL-Considering that a great part of the territories | citizens or subjects of any neutral nation, the following not exceeding thirty leagues, shall be designated for the resi- which, by the present Treaty, are to be comprehended for rules shall be observed : dence of such troops as may not yet have embarked, until the the future within the limits of the United States, is now oc- | 1. All such merchandise, effects, and property, if imreturn of the healthy season. And the space of time here cupied by savage tribes who will hereafter be under the con- ported previously to the restoration of the custom-house referred to as comprehending the sickly season, shall be un- trol of the Government of the United States, and whose in- to the Mexican authorities, as stipulated for in the Third deschool to extend from the first day of May to the first day | consions within the territory of Mexico would be projudi- | Article of this Treaty, shall be exempt from confiscation, All presoners of war taken on either side, on land or on cursions should be forcibly restrained by the Government of the Mexican Tariff. sea shall be restored as soon as practicable after the ex- the United States, whensoever this may be necessary; and | 2. The same perfect exemption shall be enjoyed by all change of the ratifications of the Treaty. It is also agreed that when trey cannot be prevented, they shall be punished such merchandise, effects, and property, imported subsethat if any Mexicans should now be held as captives by any by said Government, and satisfaction for the same shall be savage tribe within the limits of the United States, as about to be established by the following articles, the Government.

In view of the possibility that the exchange of the united states, and property, imported subsequently to the restoration of the custom-houses, and present the following article for the same way, and with equal diligence and two inches to the place of beginning, all of said exacted—all in the same way, and with equal diligence and two inches to the place of beginning, all of said exacted—all in the same way, and with equal diligence and two inches to the place of beginning, all of said exacted—all in the same way, and with equal diligence and two inches to the place of beginning, all of said exacted—all in the same incursions of this Treaty may, by the circumstances in a love described property situate in Indianapolis, Marion county, which the Mexican Englished by the following article for the content of the content o

any inhabitant of the United States to purchase or acquire being however, at the time of their importation, subject ART. V.—The boundary line between the two Republics any Mexican, or any foreigner residing in Mexica, who may to the payment of duties, as provided for in the said folshall commence in the Gulf of Mexico three leagues from have been captured by Indians inhabiting the territory of lowing article. Lind, opposite the mouth of the Rio Grande, otherwise called either of the two Republics, nor to purchase or acquire 3. All merchandise, effects and property described in exceed the term of eight months, counted from the date Rio Bravo del Norte, or opposite the mouth of its deepest buses, mules, cattle, or property of any kind, stolen within the two rules foregoing shall, during their continuance of the signature thereof. branch, if it should have more than one branch emptying di- Mexican territory by such Indians; nor to provide such In- at the place of importation, or upon their leaving such rectly into the sea; thence up the middle of that siver, for draws with fire-arms or ammunition, by sale or otherwise. place for the interior, be exempt from all duty, tax, or inserted in the Treaty, to which this is an addition. lowing the deepest channel, where it has more than one, to And in the event of any persons captured within Mexican impost of every kind, under whatsoever title or denomithe rount where it strikes the southern boundary of New territory by Indians, being carried into the territory of the nation. Nor shall they be there subject to any change have signed this additional and secret article, and have Mexico; thence, westwardly, along the whole southern United States, the Government of the latter engages and | whatsoever upon the sale thereof. boundary of New Mexico, (which runs north of the town binds reself in the most solemn manner, so soon as it shall 4. All merchandise, effects and property, described in called Piso.) to its western termination; thence northward know of such captives being within its territory, and shall have been remov. day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand along the western line of New Mexico, until it intersects the be able so to do, through the faithful exercise of its influed to any place in the interior white such place was in first branch of the River Gila: (or if it should not intersect | ence and power, to rescue them and return them to the their any branch of that river, then to the point on the said line country, or deliver them to the agent or representative of nearest to such branch, and thence in a direct line to the Mexican Government. The Mexican authorities will, same;) thence down the middle of the said branch and of as fur as practicable, give to the Government of the United upon the sale or consumption thereof, and from every the said river, until it empties into the Rio Colerado; thence States notice of such captures; and its agents shall pay the kind of impost or contribution, under whatsoever title or across the Rio Colerado, following the division line between expenses incurred in the maintenance and transmission of denomination. the rescued captives; who, in the meantime, shall be treated | 5. But if any merchandise, effects or property, describ- The Hon. Horace Mann was nominated a candi-The southern and western limits of New Mexico, men- with the utmost hospitality by the American authorities at ed in the first and second rules, shall be removed to any date for Congress in the 8th District of Massachutioned in this article, are those laid down in the map entitled the place where they may be. But if the Government of place not occupied at the time by the forces of the United setts, in place of the Hon. John Quincy Adams, de-" Map of the United Mexican States, as organized and de- the United States, before receiving such notice from Mexico, States, they shall, upon their introduction into such place ceased. fined by various acts of the Congress of said itepublic, and shall obtain intelligence, through any other channel, of the or upon their sale or consumption there, be subject

signatures and seals of the undersigned Plenipotentiaries. For the purpose of giving to these stipulations the fullest And in order to preclude all difficulty in tracing upon the possible efficary, thereby affording the security and redress ground the limit separating Upper from Lower California, it | demanded by their true spirit and intent, the Government of is agreed that the said limit shall consist of a straight line, the United States wild now and hereafter pass, without undrawn from the middle of the Rio Gifa, where it united with | necessary delay, and always vigilantly enforce, such laws the Colerado, to a point on the coast of the Pacific Ocean- | as the nature of the subject may require. And finally, the distance one marine league due south of the southermost sacredness of this obligation shall never be lost sight of by same, exempt from all tax, impost or contribution whatpoint of the port of San Deigo, according to the plan of said the said Government, when providing for the removal of ever. post, made in the year 1782, by Don Juan Pantojer, second Indians from any portion of said Territories, or other property, exported had made many friends. A large concourse of stransairing-master of the Spanish fleet, and published in Madrid settled by the citizens of the United States; but, on the con- from any Mexican port while in the occupation of the gers and acquaintances assembled to pay the last tri- Manufacturers and latest importations, and consisting in part of in the year 1802, in the atlas to the vogage of the schoner trary, special care then shall be taken not to place its Indian forces of the United States, and previously to the restor-Sutil and Mexicana, of which plan a copy is hereunto added, occupants under the necessity of seeking new homes, by ation of the custom-house at such port, no person shall committing those invasions which the United States have be required by the Mexican authorities, whether general shed over his cold remains, evinced the deep sympathy

marks which shall show the limits of both Republics as des- ART. XII .- In consideration of the extension acquired by cribed in the present article, the Governments shall each ap- the boundaries of the United States, as defined in the Fifth point a Commissioner and a Surveyor, who, before the expi- Article of the present Treaty, the Government of the Uniration of one year from the date of the exchange of ratifi- ted States engages to pay to that of the Mexican Republic. cation of this Treaty, shall meet at the port of San Diego, the sum of fifteen millions of dollars, in the one or the other

were inserted therein. The two governments will amicably | First mode of payment.-Immediately after this treaty of the said custom-houses, and previously to the expiraagree regarding what may be necessary to these persons, shall have been duty ratified by the Government of the Mex- tion of sixty days after the signature of this Treaty, shall and also as to their respective escorts, should such be neces- ican Republic, the sum of three millions of dollars shall be be admitted to entry; and no other duties shall be levied Madison and Indianapolis Mailions of dollars shall be paid to the said Gove nment by that of the United States, thereon than the duties established by the Tariff found in will leave Indianapolis, at 71 o'clock. The boundary line established by this article shall be re- at the City of Mexico, in the gold or silver coin of Mexico. force at such custom-houses at the restoration of the March 24. ligiously respected by each of the two Republics, and no For the remaining twelve millions of dollars, the United same. And to all such merchandise, effects and properchange shall ever be made therein, except by the express States shall create a stock, bearing an interest of six per tv, the rules established by the preceding Article shall General Government of each, in conformity with its own this Treaty by the Government of the Mexican Republic, and payable annually at the City of Washington; the principal of said stock to be redeemable there, at the pleasure of ART. VI - The vessels and citizens of the United States | the Government of the United States, at any time after two shall, in all time, have a free and uninterrupted passage by years, from the exchange of ratifications of this Treaty; six the Guif of California, and by the river Colerado, below its months' public notice of the intention to redeem the same confluence with the Gila, to and from their possessions situ- being previously given. Certificates of such stock, in pro-

by land, without the express consent of the Mexican Govern- Second mode of payment. - Immediately after this Treaty ner, to settle the differences so arising, and to preserve on TONS assorted, for sale by shall have been duly ratified by the Government of the the state of peace and friendship in which the two March 24, 1848. 94-y If, by the examinations that may be made, it should be Mexicon Republic, the sum of three millions of dollars shall countries are now placing themselves; using, for this end, ascertained to be practicable and advantageous to construct a be paid to the said Government by that of the United States, mutual representations. And if, a NTONITA, the Female Contrabandista, a Mexican tale of Road, Canal or Railway, which should, in whole or in part, at the City of Mexico, in the gold or silver coin of Mexico, by these means, they should not be enabled to come to A land and water, by 91 run upon the river Gila, or upon its right or its left bank, The remaining twelve millions of dollars shall be paid at an agreement, a resort shall not, on this account, be had within the space of one marine league from either margin the same coin, in annual instalments to reprisals, aggression, or hostility of any kind by the can Romance, by Jesse Conard, a citizen of this State, for of the river, the Governments of both Republics will form of three millions of dollars each, together with interest on one republic against the other, until the government of sale by

ART. VII .- The river Gila, and the part of the Rio del millions from the day of the ratification of the present Trea- whether it would not be better that such difference should

may impede or interrupt, in whole or in part, the exercise of respectively, in sums as shall be desired by the Mexican this right-not even for the purpose of favoring new methods Government, and transferrable by it, shall be delivered to

navigable, or for maintaining them in such state, it should Arr. XIII .- The United States engages, moreover, to as- the nature of the subject permits, and as closely as pos-

The United States of America and the United Mexican bution, this shall not be done without the consent of both them, and those hereafter to become due, by reas in of the impossible. Republics, and to establish on a solid basis relations of peace impair the territorial rights of either republic, within its es-

States has appointed N. P. TRIST, a citizen of the United the present Treaty, shall be free to continue where they now the Mexican Republic from all claims of citizens of the tions; and, at the expiration thereof, or at any time be-States, and the President of the Mexican Republic has ap- reside, or to remove at any time to the Mexican Republic, United States, not heretofore decided against the Mexican Republic, being the Mexican Republic has appointed Don Louis Gonzaga Cuevas, Don Bernardo Couro retaining the property which they possess in the said territo- Government, which may have arisen previously to the date all their effects without molestation or hindrance; conand Don MIGUEL ATRISTAIN, citizens of the said Republic, ries, or disposing thereof, and removing the proceeds where of this Treaty; which discharges shall be forming therein to the same laws which the citizens or who, after a reciprocal communication of their respective ever they please, without their being subjected, on this ac- final and perpetual, who there the said claims be rejected or subjects of the most friendly nations are required to conpowers, have, under the protection of Almighty God, the count, to any contribution, or tax or charge, whatever. be allowed by the Board of Commissioners provided for in form to. Upon the entrance of the armies of either na-

vered to the Mexican Government, at the City of Mexico, Government, or as subject to be by it disposed of, or divertditional article, and except so far as the stipulations of ers, to be paid by the other party, on a mutual adjustment January, 1824, which to k effect from its passage, saving, the contract of the paid by the other party, on a mutual adjustment of the party of the paid by the other party, on a mutual adjustment of the party of the paid by the other party of the part said Treaty may not be incompatible with any stipulation of accounts for the subsistence of prisoners, and such however, any act done, &c., previously to the taking effect period of eight years from the day of the exchange of ratifications of this Treaty with the same force and virtuellications of this Treaty with the same force and virtuellication. As the road law was passed which was to take effect from and after its publication. As the road law was passed which was to take effect from and after its publication. As the road law was passed which was to take effect from and after its publication. As the road law was passed which was to take effect from and after its publication. As the road law was passed which was to take effect from and after its publication. As the road law was passed which was to take effect from and after its publication. As the road law was passed which was to take effect from and after its publication. As the road law was passed which was to take effect from and after its publication. As the road law was passed which was to take effect from and after its publication. tice of such intention to the other party.

Mexico while in the occupation of the forces of the Unied States, whether by citizens of either republic, or by

cial in the extreme, it is solemnly agreed that all such in- although the importation of the same be prohibited by

the occupation of the forces of the United States, shall, during their continuance therein, be exempt from all tax

constructed according to the best authorities. Revised edi- existence of Mexican captives within its territory, it will to the same duties which, under the Mexican laws, tion. Published at New York in 1847, by J. Disturnell" proceed forthwith to the Mexican agents, as above stipula- they would be required to pay in such cases if they been imported in time of peace, through the maritime | On the 17th inst., at the residence of Mr. G. Venacustom-houses, and had there paid the duties conformably ble, WILLIAM H. BRADLEY, son of Henry Bradley, with the Mexican Tariff.

6. The owners of all merchandise, effects or property, described in the first and second rules, and existing in

or State, to pay any tax, duty, or contribution, upon any that was felt for his parents and friends at a distance, such exportation, or in any manner to account for the same to the said authorities.

ART. XX.-Through consideration for the interests of Son of Man cometh." commerce generally, it is agreed that if less than sixty days should clapse between the date of the signature of this Treaty and the restora ion of the custom-houses, DIED .- On Thursday evening, DAVID T. MILLER, conformably with the stipulation in the Third Article, in aged 24 years. Mr. M. was well known, as having ever, arriving at the Mexican ports after the restoration held several stations in our Legislature for a number prices.

ART. XXI.-If, unhappily, any disagreement should hereafter arise between the governments of the two Republics, whether with respect to the interpretation of any stoudston in this Treaty or with respect to any other of the interpretation of any forsale by 54-y THOMAS BUIST.

DOZEN Raymond, Hunter & Co.'s warranted steel ploughs dren, just received and for sale remarkably low by SEATON 8 stipulation in this Treaty, or with respect to any other particular concerning the political or commercial relathey will endeavor, in the most sincere and earnest man-

compatible with the nature of the difference, or the cir-

ART. XXII -II (which is not to be expected, and such calamity, pledge themselves to each other and to the world, to observe the following rules, absolutely, where

and forty-three; so that the Mexican Republic shall be ab- dwelling at the sea ports.) to collect their debts and settle solutely exempt, for the future, from all expense whatever their affairs; during which periods, they shall enjoy the same protection, and be on the same footing, in all res-ART. XIV .- The United States do furthermore discharge pects, as the citizens or subjects of the most friendly maecclesiastics, scholars of every faculty, cultivators of the be under the obligation to make their selection within one ART. XV.—The United States, exonorating Mexico unarmed, and inhabiting unfortified towns, villages or a judgment residered in the Montgomery C. C., by vistue of year from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this from all demands on account of the cause of their citiamount may be, undertake to make satisfaction for the molested in their persons. Nor shall their houses or same, to an amount not exceeding three and one-quarter goods be burnt or otherwise destroyed, nor their cattle sheaff of Tippecause county in executing said fi fa. could millions of dollars. To ascertain the validity and taken, nor their fields wasted, by the armed force into not look for personal propriety beyond the limits of his own amount of these claims, a Board of Commissioners shall whose power, by the events of war, they may happen to be established by the government of the United States, fall; but if the necessity arise to take anything from them whose awards shall be final and conclusive; provided, for the use of such armed force, the same shall be paid decision prescribed by the first and fifth articles of the ble and beneficent purposes, shall be respected, and all unratified Convention, concluded at the City of Mexico persons connected with the same, protected in the was directed would be bound to first exhaust the personal established, as regards the p litical, administrative, and judi- [In place of the following Article, the Senate has inserted on the twentieth day of November, one thousand eight discharge of their duties, and the pursuit of their

alleviated, all such practices as those of sending them inpossession or power of the Governor of the Mexican Re- onsly avoided. They shall not be confined in dungeons, different county for personal property. Affirmed. public, shall be deemed necessary to the just decision of prison-ships or prisons; nor be put in irons, or bound, or any claim, the Commissioners, or the claimants through orberwise restrained in the use of their limbs. The ofports occupied by the forces of the United States, requiring the United States and the Floridas, when these provinces the forces of the United States and the Floridas, when these provinces the United States are conditionally independent to the United States and the Floridas, when these provinces the United States are conditionally independent to the United States are conditionally independent to the United States and the Floridas, when these provinces are conditionally independent to the United States and the Floridas, when these provinces are conditionally independent to the United States are conditionally independent t changed, the person so offending shall be dealt with acare allowed, either in kind or by commutation, to officers of equal rank in its own army; and all others shall land in question was owned by a non-resident and sold for tue as if incorporated therein; it being understood that pretended. Fach party shall be allowed to keep a comshall be allowed to receive, exempt from all duties or taxes, and to distribute, whatever comforts may be sent

officers and agents of the United States to denounce to the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and by the

have signed the Treaty of Peace, friendship, limits, and settlement; and have hereunto affixed our seals respec- Affirmed. ART. XIX.-With respect to all merchandise, effects tively. Done in quantuplicate, at the City of Guadalupe and property whatsoever, imported into the norts of Hidalgo, on the second day of February, in the year of

N. P. TRIST. LUIS G. CUEVAS. BERNARDO COUTO, MIG. ATRISTAIN.

ADDITIONAL AND SECRET ARTICLE of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Limits, and Settlement, between the (Expanged.)

This article is to have the same force and virtue as if In faith whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries hereunto affixed our seals, respectively. Done in quintuplicate at the City of Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the second

N. P. TRIST. LUIS G. CUEVAS. BERNARDO COUTO, MIG. ATRISTAIN.

DIED.

Esq., of Edinburgh, Indiana. The deceased was about 19 years of age, a young any port in Mexico, shall have the right to re-ship the man of most amiable disposition and strict morality. He had resided in this place but a few months, but bute of respect and affection to him, and the tears who are unapprised of his sudden attack and death. Truly, we "know not the day nor the hour when the

HENRY R. HALL, Sup't. RECEIVING

100 TONS assorted Tennessee Bloom Iron, for sale wholesate and retail by THOMAS BUIST. Ploughs.

Monid Boards.

Wagon and Buggy Boxes. THOMAS BUIST. JUST RECEIVED

HOOD & NOBLE.

PHE Secrets of Mount Echo, or Mother's Mysteries, an Ameri-

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA. November Term, 1847.

REPORTED FOR THE SENTINEL BY A. M. CARNAHAN, ESQ. FEBRUARY 24, 1848. Seely, administrator, &c., v. Holmes .- Error to Lagrange Probate Court. Per Curiam .- Assumpsit by Seely, administrator, &c., for demand due the intestate by open account in his life time. On the trial the defendant proved an account against the intestate for like demands, which had also occurred during the

lifetime of the latter, by way of set-off. The estate of the inte-tate was proved to be insolvent. The error complained of, is the allowance of the set-off, instead of an allowance of a pro rata division of the assets with the other creditors. be necessary or advantageous to establish any tax or contri-Held, that the statute expressly provides that in actions by claims liquidated and decided against the Mexican Republic, 1. The merchants of either Republic then residing in their death, may be set off in the same manner as if the aclamities of the war which unhappily exists between the two republics severally the other shall be allowed to remain twelve months (for tion had been brought by the deceased. R. S. 1843, p. 709.

Raub et al. v. Heath .- Error to the Tippecanoe C. C. PERKINS, J - A sheriff's sale and deed gives to the bargaince constructive possession of the land purchased, and The extensive popularity they have a quired all over the west and

such possession is sufficient to support trespass. A sheriff's deed, if valid, vests in the purchaser, under the statute, the legal title and right to possession deleasable by a redemption pursuant to the statute. Under our statutes the sherilf is required to execute his

deed to the purchaser immediately upon the sale, and that vests in him the title and right to possession. An execution-plaintiff is chargeable with notice of all irre- our 2,000 setting agents, and hosts of attentive correspondents in gulari ies at a sale by a sheriff.

Under the statute of 1838, the clerk of the Montgomery earth, merchants, artisans, manufacturers, and fishermen, C. C. issued a fi. fa. to the sheriff of Tippecanoe county upon 4,500 cases of Bilious Fever; ing to said defendant in Montgomery county. Held, that the county. No irregularity in executing said writ could therefore attach to him.

Held also, under the said statute of 1838, the executionplaintiff could, in the first instance, issue execution to any county in the State he chose, without regard to personal property belonging to the execution-defendant in the county where the judgment was rendered, but the officer to whom it

Under the Revised Statutes of 1843, the execution plain-If, in the opinion of said Board of Commissioners, or to distant, inclement, or unwholesome districts, of crowd tiff must sell the real estate in the county in which the it rarely requires over twelve hours, or more than half a box of of the claimants, any books, records or documents in the ing them into close and noxious places, shall be studiwhich is rarely the case with the tonic mixtures of quinine, hawk Reed v Grave, Administrator, &c .- Error to the Wayne ed about the country by ignorant pretenders. Those who take

Silvers v. Butterfield - Error to the Allen Circut Court.

MARCH 11, 1848. Adams v. Stubbs .- Error to the Dearborn Circuit Court. Wright and Smith, administrators, v. Ashton and Davis -Error to the Floyd Probate Court. Reversed.

SMITH, J, being a party in the above case, was absent. Thomas et ux v. Hutton - Error to the Fayeste Cucuit supply of this wonderful Tonie :

Comingore v. Ludwick, administrator .- Appeal to the Hendricks Circuit Court. Affirmed

MARCH 17, 1848. Circuit Court. BLACKFORD, J - This was an action of ejectment. The of 1822, under which the sale for the road lax was made, was repealed long before the sale, the illegality of the sale would be manifest, were it not for the saving clause in the Amiersontown; J. HOCKET, Plainfield; J. W. WALTON, repealing act, but that clause does not affect this question. Bridgeport: W. J. UNGLES, Belleville. The former law ceased to exist after the latter went into ope- May 25th, 1847. ration, these laws being clearly repognant to each other, the first was superseded by the fast. The law of 1822 being

Per Curiam. - Decree affirmed, except as to the cost . So LIVERWORT AND TAR, which makes so many wonderful much of the decree as is for costs, is reversed. Wyatt et al. v. Chambers.-Error to the Owen Circuit

Court. Affirmed, Harrison v. Walpole .- Error to the Marion Circuit Court. Affirmed. Wonderly et ux. v. Nokes .- Error to the Decatur Circuit Court. Affirmed.

Peak et al. v. Austin et al .- Error to the Martin Circuit

MARCHELLE, SALE.

for the district of Indians, I will ofter for sale at t e Court House show yourself worthy. door in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Ibaiana, on the With day of April next between the hours of 10 A M, and 4 P. M., &c., I shall move out and rent the buildings, as they are both the rents and profits for seven years of all the following real es good locations for retailers in dry goods and groceries. tate, to-wit: Lot numbered I, square numbered 88, as laid out and recorded in the Recorder's other of M. rion county by Elder and McCarty. Lot numbered 6, square numbered 34, of the original plat of the town of In tianspolis, and all the following describe ed piece or parcel of 1 and, to-wit : commenting rightly hise feet United States of America and the Mexican Republic, and two inches south of the northeast corner of book or out lot signed this day by their respective Plenipotentiaries. numbered one hundred and seventy-eight; then e west one hundred and eighty feet; thence south or, hey-nine feet and two inches; thence east one hundred and eighty fe t; thence north eighty. Haute and Richmond Railroad Company, held this day, the energy as if the same incursions were committed within its own tenitory, against its own citizens.

It shall not be lawful, under any pretext whatever, for A. C. PEPPER. make out and forward to Greencastle by 10 o'clock A. M. of

U. S. Marshal District of Indiana. March, 1848. (Pr. fee \$3.75) By Geo. McOcar, Deputy.

MARSHAL'S SALE. EDY virtue of a writ of execution (venditoni exponas) to me di-P rected from the clerk's other in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Indiana, I will on the 25th day of April next offer for sale at the court house door in Andersontown, Madison county, Indiana, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. Indianapolis, on the 10th inst., and will keep them open for M., the rents and profits for seven years of all the following described real estate, to wit : The e half's w or section 29. t 22 n, r 8 east; the whalf segreection 29.122 n, (8 east, and the whalf's e qr section 20, t 22 n, r 8 enst, and upon failure to realize a suffi-cient sum to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place offer the fee simple of said above described real estate. Taken as the property of the defendants at the suit of Daviel L. Miller and John Cooper, against Thomas Leonard and Isaac Bedsaul A. C PEPPER.

U. S. Marshal District of Indiana, March, 1848. (Pr. fee \$2.50) By GEO, McOurt, Deputy. CUTLERY.

A FINE assortment of Rogers' and Wostenbolm's pocket knives, table and desert knives, tailors' shears, scissors, pruning knives, horse fleams, &c., just received at GRAYDON'S Hardware Store. March 24. 94

WM ROWLAND'S mill saws, cross cut saws, framing saws, hand, pannel and tenon saws, great variety. Wood saws, Webb saws, compass saws, keyhole saws. &c ju-t received at GRAYDON'S Hardware Store. GREEN DSTONES!

GOOD assortment of Grindstones just received at GRAYDON'S Hardware Store. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1818.

of SUBSTNTIAL AND FANCY DRY GOODS, purchased in the Eastern cities by an experienced member of the firm, under the most alvantageous circumstances, from the best American sperior Cloths, Cassimeras, and Satinets, at unusual y low prices. Latest and newest styles plain and figured Silks, Satins, Lawns, Ginguams, Caticoes, Jenny Linds, Bernges, and De Laines: a at variety of other new and season and dress goods. Super, Crape, Silk, Damask, DeLaine, Chiotz, Blond, Net, and other SHAWLS, from \$1 to \$25. Em roulered copes, searfs, and collars, laces, ribbons, teim mings, hostery, groves and hankerchiefs, bleached and brown goods, in large quantity, and very low. A fine assertment of Ludies' Gentlemen's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Ties, Stips, &c.

BONNETS-Leghorn, Palm and other Hats.

Glassware and Queensware, fine Cutlery, Groceries, &c. &c. With a thousand other things, all of which we are confident can be sold at much lower prices than ever heretotore offered in this market. We respectfully invite an examination of our tock and SEATON & HOLMAN, No. 6. Washington street, opposite the Journal office. Indianapolis, March 9, 1848. A INGHAMS and Calicoes, new styles, just received and are

March 10, 1818. SEATON & HOLMAN'S. g # OLLOW Ware Castings of every valiety; also, shovel and tongs stands, umbrella stunds, codee roasters and waffle irons for cooking stoves at

GRAYDON'S Hardware Store. March 21. 93 BOOTS AND SHOES! ENTS, and Ladies' boots, shoes, lace and ties, lasting and kid slippers; also a good assortment for boys, misses and chil-

SEATON & HOLMAN GROCERILS! F the best quality always on hand and cheap at March 10, 1818. 91 y SEATON & HOLMAN'S. Goodman's Counterfeit Detector.

3 OOD & NOBLE act as agents for Goodman's Counterfeit De-

OTTON Yarn, Coverlet, and colored Carpet warp, at SEATON & HOLMAN'S. March 10, 1848. 91 y TAB ARRIED WOMAN'S Private Medical Companion. MORRISON & TALBOTT. march 4. 88 (Journal copy)

tector, and keep them constantly on hand for sale.

an agreement regarding its construction, in order that it may the same, at the rate of six per centum per annum. This that which deems itself aggrieved shall have maturely considered, in the spirit of peace and good neighborship, A PVENTURES in Mexico and the Rocky Mountains, by Geo. interest shall begin to run upon the whole sum of twelve considered, in the spirit of peace and good neighborship, A P. Ruxten, Esq., for sale by 94 HOOD & NOBLE.

BRAGG'S INDIAN QUEEN VEGETA-BLE SUGAR COATED PILLS,

The Great Popular Medicine Of the day--- Vast amount used per month --- The numerous and Wonderful Cares it effects --- Its Magical Effect upon Bilious Fevers, and Fever and Ague--- Great Excitement among the

Doctors! SME INDIAN QUEEN VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED POLLS SEE & now admitted, on all hands, to be the most extraordinary and valuable medicine in general use. It not only acts as a specific upon Bilious and Typhus Fevers, Chills and Fever, and Fever and Ague of the west and south, but in all diseases of debility, weak stomach, indigestion, loss of appetite, impulity of the blood, and ail diseases prevalent in a western and outhern climate. Their great or intestate which belonged to the defendants at the time of power consists in their peculiar effect upon all the organs of the mild and pleasant in their action, but searching and permanent in their effect; penetrating the remotest recesses of the system by their ready absorption into the blood, thereby infusing a new supply of vitality and nervous power into all the muchinery of life. south, ensures sples of at least

50,000 Boxes per Month, And we find it difficult, with our large force of h has, and the ! to approvements in machinery which we have a lopted, to manufacture them fast enough to supply the demand in thirt en western and southern States! One large manufactory is co wan ly engaged in preparing the various concentrated extracts of which I by are composed. From the best information we can obtain from all parts of the country, our medicine cures, per month, not eas than 10,000 cases of Fever and Ague, one thousand of which have resisted all other treatment;

5,200 do of weakness and general debility; 2,500 do of various chronic diseases;

2,000 do of wens stomach and loss of appetite 800 do of Dyspepsia;

1,200 do of Rheumatism 1.000 do of Female complaints; 1,200 do of Ague Cake, or Enlarged Spleen;

1,500 do of Liver Complaint; 500 do of Scarlet Fever;

400 do of Typhus Fever; 300 do o: Putrid Sore Throat. This must appear almost incredible, but the numerous letters rom physicians, agents, and those who use the medicine, from all the western and southern States, satisfy us that this is a moderate estimate, and that our medicine is rapidly taking the place of the various sugar-coated counterfeits which are affoat, and the numerous tonic mixtures, made wholly of quanine, which are imposed upon the public by manufacturers who live, nobody knows where! property belonging to said execution-detendant, before pro- Dr. Bragg's famous Sugar Coated Indian Queen Vegerable Pills ceeding to sell real estate. The execution in this case was are of two kinds-the Cathartic and Tonic. The Tonic pills are peculiarly adapted to the quick and permanent cure of Fever and Ague, torpor of the Liver, and general detaility. It is in Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, &c., that they achieve their greatest triumphs.

the tonic pills will never forsake them. Who can wonder, then, that a medicine of such extensive popularity, and extraordinary virtues should cause Great excitement among the Doctors! Campbell v. Neff et al .- Error to the Tippecanoe Circuit | The prejudices of physicians against their use are at last giving way to the play of reason, and the convictions of every-day experience which they derive from their patients and friends who

Doctors are now almost every day sending orders from every part of the country for a supply of these pilts to use in their prac-Here is one all the way from the State of Mississippi, just received. Let doctors and the sick look to it, and hasten to procure a

BEACH GROVE, TIPPAR Co., MISS. July 19th, 1847. Dear Sir-I have to inform you that I have used all our Tonic Pills, and therefore pray you to send me another supply immediately, as there is much fever and ague within the bounds of my practice, and I hardly know how to satisfy and cure my patients without them. I have thoroughly tested your Tonic Pills in my practice through this country, not only in chills and fever, but in real typhoidfever McQuillein v. Doe, ex dem. Stoddard - Error to the Vigo and have met with such success from their use, that I now find myself at a great loss to get along will out them. I consider them a great blessing to the people of the west and south, and I am sat

isned that they are important in the cure of more diseases than you recommend them for. Don't fail to forward ma a supply by mail, as quickly as possi TF-For sale, wholesale and retail by S. J. WADE and TOM burg; JOHN W. VAUGHAN, Phtsborough; CAVE J. CAR urg; EDWARD P. DAY, Stelbyville; LUDLOW & KENE DY, Marion: IRA BAYLEY, Fre-port: H. FIERSON, Green field; WM. SILVER, Pendleton; WILLIS G. ATHERTON.

epW&SWIVE 27/8 IF GREAT INCONSISTENCY!! Physicians prescribe DR. ROGERS' LIVER WORT AND TAR fore, and all the proceedings for the collection of the tax after all other medicines have failed, as it has proved itself to be aut claims, had no title to the piemises, and the plaintiff was | COLDS, &c., when the Lungs are not too far gone before ulceration takes place. It is selfom or ever known to fail in break-Congress et al. - Error to the Dearborn Cir- | ing up the most distressing Couch or Cold in a few hours time, if the directions are st i thy followed. The GENUINE DR ROGERS?

> wholesale or retail. A Hint to Watchmakers, Silversmiths,

> cures, is for sale at Wm. Hannaman's Drug store, in this city.

and Bakers. TOHN E. KINGSBURY offers to sell out his Clock, Watch and Silver tools and materials for Watch work, together with an Colman v. Spencer. - Error to the Allen Circuit Court. excellent 31 inch rolling mill for so ling out silver plate, &c. Also, his Bakery, tools and materials. The e is a troot and back shop o each of these esta dishments, in a good location for business, on the north side of Washing on street, apposite the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and one door west of the Court House. Adams et al. v. Beringer et al .- Error to the Dearborn square. Also, a good hake Oven in rear of the Bake Stop, in full operation. I have a lease on both buildings, at a moderate rent, Smith v. Tuttle.-Error to the Harrison Circuit Court. for one year, payable monthly; so that any person purchasing the cools may secure a work shop without the usual trouble. Any young man wishing to esta-lish business of either kinds in this now progressive, flourishing railroad city, and better come and buy, as about two hundred dollars, a small portion down, and re-The virtue of a writ of execution (F: Fa) to me directed from the check's office of the circuit court of the United States tools and materials of both shops, and picuty of patronage, if you N. B. If I should not meet with an opportunity to sell my tools,

Indianapolis, March 21, 1848. RAILROAD NOTICE.

TERRE HAUTE, March 2d, 1848, Messis, J. S. Bobbs, S. W. Norris, N. McCarty, Commissioners, Indianapolis. Gentlemen: At a meeting of the directors of the Terre following order was made, viz: Ordered that bloks for subscription of stock, be re-opened

5th April next complete and full reports of list of stockholders and number of shares subscribed. Notice. In pursuance of the above order, the undersigned will open books for the subscription of stock to the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company, at the office of J. S. Bobbs in twenty days thereafter. One dollar per share is required to

be paid on subscribing. J. S. BOBBS. March 7th, 1848. S. W. NORRIS, N. McCARTY, Commissioners. Railroad Notice. An election will be held in the County Seminary in the town of Greencastle, Putnam county, on Wednesday the 5th of April next-for the election of thirteen directors for the

year 1848, in the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company. Polls will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. Stockholders in said Company will take notice. By order of the Directors. C. ROSE, President. SAMUEL CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem

Hais, Caps, Hatter's Furs and Trimmings.

TERRE HAUTE, March 2 1848.

THE subscribers are now in receipt of their spring stock of goods, comprising every quality of fur and sick hats and caps. They pare:cularly invite attention to their very large and well selected assortment of Panama, Leghorn, Braid and Palm Leaf Hats, all of which are offered on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in any market. SHERWOOD & CHACE. Corner of Main and Fifth streets, Cincinnati, O. February 10, 1848. 81-4wff

NOTICE. HEREAS my wife, Margaret Hoydon, has lett my bedand board and eloped without any just cause, all persons are no timed not to harbor or trust said Margoret, as I will not be responsible for any deats contracted by her GA INET HAYDON. Waverly, Morgan county, Illinois, Feb. 24, 1848 19-3w

The Middle Kingdom. A Survey of the geography, government, education, social life, arts, religion, Ac., of the Chinese Empire-2 vols. MORRISON & TALBOTT. march 4. 88

MOLASSES. TEW Orleans and sugar house molasses, just received at HEARDROW ARREST

A N extensive supply of Hard- are is just opening at GRAY-DON'S Store, "sign at the Saw," west corner of Me mina and Washington streets, whose articles usually wanted in the spring by Farmers, Mechani's and House keepers, may be obtained of the best quality, and upon unarually low terms. March 18, 1848.

ROAD Axes, hand axes, chopping axes, hatchets, adzes, of the best manufacturers, such as Hanr's, Co has's, Somond's, &c. just received at GRAYDON'S Hardware Store.

A GREAT variety of corn and garden hoes, with or without handles, iron rakes, spades and shovels, manure and hav for s, straw knives, cradling and grass scythes, scythe stones and rifles, &c. just received at GRAYDON'S Hardware Store. rifles, &c. just received at March 21.

A NVILS, (best English) vices, (so id box) bellows, sledges and hammers, screw plates, &c just received. Blacksmiths are invited to call at 93 GRAYDON'S Hardware Store. invited to call at HRON. PANG'S celebrated Juniata Iron, from Pittsburgh, warrented of the best quality, is now sold at reduced prices. None but

Spang's Iron is kept here, and it always may be depended on as GRAVDON'S Hardware tore. LAMPS! CORNELIUS' Lard Lamps of every variety; also extra

globes, chimney glasses, wicks, &c , also Neel's natent lamp, the cheapest and best lard lamp for common use-only 45 cents, A BEAUTIFUL assortment of curtain bands and curtain nobs; also, brass cundlesticks, brass andirons, shovels and tongs, crass and enamelled preserving kettles, &c. just eceived at March 21. 93